





## NOTES FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

We translate the following from *El Comercio*.

## AN EXCELLENT PROCLAMATION.

The *Gazette* of yesterday has published the proclamation which we reproduce below and which from its explicitness makes any comment superfluous. It is clear, cogent, and well written. We would say more in praise of it but for our fear of being called adulatory. (There is a lot more of this which we do not translate). Here is the Proclamation in full.

"Don Fernando Primo de Rivera, Marquis of Estella, Governor and Captain General of the Philippine Islands, General in Chief of this Army.

"The patriotic aspirations of the people have shown themselves eloquently and enthusiastically enough to prove that they have had enough of what is called the rebellion and that they impatiently demand a stop to be put to the disturbance of the public peace any longer. Order must be re-established at all costs and a clear sweep must be made of criminals who dishonour the country.

"Animated as I am by the same opinions and strengthened in them by the vigorous manifestations of the public I consider it indispensable at once put an end to this miserable business and to enter into the matter without vacillation and with all energy.

"We have had enough of benevolence, conciliation, and the policy of catering by kindness. The rebels who were led by him, and did not really mean any harm, have now had all consideration shown them and have had plenty of chances to come in and be virtuous once more, those who are now out are simply the brutal and criminal lot whose aim is to live by violence and robbery. All they deserve is to be wiped off the face of the earth.

"To achieve this end it is necessary to declare against these outlaws the most active and energetic measures which our national army and indomitable volunteers will offer to the country's history new pages of glory."

## I ORDER AND BY FURTHER.

Article 1st.—All passports allowing the free circulation of persons from town to town are hereby cancelled and made of no value. The only valid passport in future will be the "cédula personal" and that under the limitations contained in Article 5th. All persons encountered outside a town or village without "cédula" will be deported to where I shall please to designate.

Article 2nd.—The goods and chattels of all persons connected with the rebels will be confiscated and applied to the uses of the campaign and crops and cattle will be seized for the use of the Army, whatever is not required for this will be divided among the poor of the respective localities. All persons representing or interested in property belonging to rebels will be judged as confederates if they do not denounce to the authorities the existence of such properties and the names of the owners.

Article 3rd.—The families of persons in the rebel ranks must at once clear out and join them or reside in a fixed place under the eyes of the authorities where directed. All those who do not comply with this order shall be deported from the island of Luzon. The families of rebels for the purposes of this proclamation will be considered to be their wives, children, parents, brothers, brothers-in-law and first cousins, although living in a different house and absolutely independently.

Article 4th.—Establishes a military line starting from Pantabangan (Nueva Ecija) following in San Antonio (Laguna) and passing by—follows a list of villages on the line.

Article 5th.—The individuals who without special and express authorisation from the military authority cross the line referred to in the preceding article in the direction of the territory in which exist the subdued bands of rebels or who cross it coming from said territory will be judged by court martial summarily and shot as traitors or spies according to the circumstances.

Those who be understood as having crossed the line who enter to leave the road or track joining towns or villages passing to or from the road on the side next the territory in which the rebels are.

Article 6th.—This proclamation (notice) takes effect from the 15th of December next.

Article 7th.—The Civil and Military Authorities will publish this in the usual way in their respective localities, fixing copies also in the most frequented and public places and in the various districts.

Article 8th.—Fernando Primo de Rivera, Marquis of Estella, Governor and Captain General of the Philippine Islands, General in Chief of this Army.

Removals to the provinces and a road that sand of them went over to the enemy as soon as they got sight of it.

## THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF KIAOCHAU.

PERKING, November 29th.

The German Minister has formulated his demands on the Tzuang Yamé under six heads:—

(1) The 200,000 indemnity for the two German missionaries killed at Yenchow. (2) The rebuilding of the chapel destroyed in the riot. (3) The payment of Germany's expenses incurred in the occupation of Kiaochow. (4) Li Ping-hong, retiring Governor of Shantung, to be cashiered and dismissed from the public service. (5) The severest penalties upon the murderers of the German priests and upon the local authorities who were the instigators. (6) A German to be given the sole right to open coal mines throughout Shantung province, and the privileges to be granted to Germany in the matter of railways in the said province, and c. Germany to be given the privilege of storing coal at Kiaochow in perpetuity; i.e., Kiaochow to become a German naval coaling station.

The Imperial Government has, so far, refused to negotiate with Germany, and demands the withdrawal of the German forces before consenting to any of the above demands.

November 30th.

In the Grand Council this morning His Imperial Majesty declared that he was willing to grant articles 1, 2, and 5 of the German demands, but as for Articles 3, 4, and 6, His Imperial Majesty is said to have announced that he would rather lose life and throne itself than give way to such preposterous demands. It is further stated that the Dual Alliance and Great Britain to mediate and has decided not to proceed to extremities with Germany at present. Confirmation is given to the above report by the daily conferences the Ministers of the Tzuang Yamé have been having with the Ministers of France and Russia of late. There is also a rumour, the source of which cannot be traced, to the effect that the Russian Minister has declared his inability to give any help to China in the present crisis.

SHANGHAI, November 30th.

On Saturday last a number of tanks belonging to local native troops, which had loaded for Kiaochow returned to port with their original cargoes on board, and reported that they had been prevented by the Germans from entering the harbour limits of Kiaochow, while Tientsin junks arriving in Kiaochow harbour loading for the north were also prevented, according to the story of the local junkmen, from leaving the harbour.

Since the seizure of Kiaochow Bay by the Germans a great increase of activity has been observed in the interior in the way of recruiting troops, says a native correspondent, and it is

intended to double the number of battalions by the end of this Chinese year in all the maritime provinces. A telegram from Peking states that the Emperor has been receiving no less than forty-eight secret memorials on the subject of the defence of the empire, not only from the Generals but also from the high military and civil officials in the empire. A change of policy will certainly be the outcome of all this, as great indignation is felt in the interior provinces at the action of the Germans. Notwithstanding the late war with Japan was there such a united feeling that something must be done for home and country, as may now be observed everywhere amongst the educated people and the masses. This patriotic spirit is said by the same writer to be greatly due to the reading of the books published by the missionaries since the late war.

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(5) The southern line is drawn from Tientsin Island to the southern point of Tiohshan Island.

(6) From the north it is drawn to the sea-shore on the western side where the two places meet.

"The above named places and the area comprised within are to be held by the German forces, until the case of the maritime provinces of German missionaries in Shantung be settled.

"In consideration of the above, therefore, I find it necessary to exhort you all, viz., the inhabitants of Tientsin Island and dependencies thereof, to perfectly contrive your several vocations and avoid interfering to the words of the indisputable and ready clauses to create disturbances. As a matter of fact Germany and China have always been friendly and at peace, and formerly when China was at war with Japan, Germany used her utmost efforts to rescue China from her dilemma. This was to prove our friendship as a neighbouring power. We are now not at all enemies of China, hence you need not hesitate nor entertain suspicious about us. Moreover, it will be the duty of the German officers to protect the law-abiding inhabitants of this place in order to preserve the peace. But if there are any discontented characters who shall endeavor to create disturbances they shall surely be dealt with according to Chinese laws to the extreme extent. Further, if any German subjects here be killed the murderer shall be dealt with according to German military law. Hence I consider it my duty to earnestly exhort all to abstain from disturbing the peace and avoid violating whatever the German authorities shall decide to do hereafter. Here you should calculate the expediency of the case, and you will see that you are too weak to resist. Not only will you find it to be of no advantage to you, but you will find that you will have invited destruction upon yourselves.

"Furthermore, be it known that where German troops have been expelled, Chinese officials will still be permitted to go on with their usual duties. But if in the future these Chinese officials should receive orders from their superiors which they should find to be beyond their powers, they should communicate the circumstances to the German Governor, or Brigadier-General. As for the buying or selling of land hereafter, permission should first be obtained from the Governor to become legal. Let all obey. An important Proclamation."

12th day of November, 1897. (Imperial German Republic) 21st day, 11th month, 23rd year of Kuang Hui—(Chinese Republic). [L. S.]

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a gold stored in Japan and the consequent withdrawal of the silver yen has been met, at least for the present, though it is quite possible the rush may recur.

LONDON, November 13th.

A despatch from the Viceroy to Lord George Hamilton says a court of inquiry will be held to investigate the causes which led to the losses sustained by the Northampton in the late second assault.

SIMLA, November 16th.

The Madia Khel, near the small Khel on the 13th, surrendering on condition that four more battalions be demanded. General Bird accepts submission on the following terms:—

The surrender of the rest of the men demanded; all the rifles and other property looted at Malair; if the payment of the full value of property is forthcoming a fine of Rs. 10,000 and twenty hostages to be given.

SADDA, November 15th.

The Lumbardar of Sadia reports having been questioned by the Massuzai in Chikhal village as to the garibol of Dibia and reports that Chikhal says that the Massuzai intend attacking our post tomorrow. This is probably a mistake as the Massuzai in meant to be the Massuzai. Dibia is considered quite safe, being fully provisioned with abundance of ammunition, two field guns being sent there with a squadron of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, but the Chikhal can be relied on. He is expected at Moodan to-day, where Captain Ross Keppel will meet him.

Foraging parties continue to go out daily from Malair and Sadia camps and secure quantities of supplies. Slight opposition was received by General Bird's column but no casualties on our side. The enemy lost killed and wounded.

A good camel raid is completed between Sadia and Malair.

A few shots were fired from short range into Malair camp on the night of the 13th but there were no casualties. The 3rd Brigade went three miles down the Waran Valley on the 14th. The inhabitants retired to the hills, but offered no resistance. Abundant supplies were obtained.

BOMBAY, November 17th.

Twenty-one cases of plague occurred in Bombay yesterday. The exodus from the City and Cantonments of Poona is going on daily, a large number leaving by train as well as on foot. About 50 per cent. of the shops are closed in Sadar Bazar, which is the most seriously affected and nearly deserted. The situation is serious.

The deaths from plague in Poona correspond to about 500 per day on a population such as that of Bombay.

The Kashmiri State police arrested the murderer of Pandit Lakshman, of Lohar, whose assassination caused very considerable excitement here last March. The prisoner was taken to Rawalpindi where he was identified.

Doctor Sheppard, an "eccentric" Russian subject, was arrested at Darjeeling while attending the ceremony of opening the electric lighting. The Russian was a man according to Darjeeling as a Russian General and a deluding name with false pretences and obtaining credit by means of a Russian name.

He went to Kalimpong recently with four or five armed men and he is believed to have taken possession of the name of the Tiar of Russia. Sheppard is a purely a dangerous fanatic and caused a stir in Calcutta some time ago.

SIMLA, November 17th.

The destruction of Sikh Akbar's house was completed on the 16th.

General Lockhart telegraphs the general attitude of the tribes in the Malair Valley is becoming increasingly hostile owing to their belief that we shall be obliged to leave their country without compelling them to submit to the Government terms, hence he proposes stringent measures of coercion to be taken immediately.

Captain Ross Keppel has had a most satisfactory interview with Chikhal, who is now quite reassured as to his safety from attacks from the tribesmen.

16th, the 16th.—The General Officer Commanding telegraphs it is interesting to note that during the recent operations in South Bajaur, taking them day by day and only allowing for differences of establishment, the proportion of casualties among the British officers compared with those of other ranks is nearly three times greater in the British battalions than in the Native battalions, although the officers of British Corps are, as regards rank, of the same colour and wear a headpiece of the same shape as their men.

Firing into General Lockhart's camp short ranges was resumed on the 15th for several hours. The soldiers were, however, surprised by the Gurkha scouts, who drove the enemy off, killing seven and wounding others. On casualties were one Gurkha scout killed, and one private of the Yorkshires severely wounded.

General Kempster marched from the East Camp at Wana for about 3 miles on the 15th. The enemy were assembled on the hills to the north and fired on the flag of truce, killing one Gurkha and wounding another. On return to camp the troops were followed up by enemy, who fired on the flag of truce, killing one Gurkha and wounding another. On return to camp the troops were followed up by enemy, who fired on the flag of truce, killing one Gurkha and wounding another.

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## Intimations.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
YAMASHIRO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	MONDAY, 10th December, at 4 P.M.
J. Jones	HAMA	
SANUKI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANF.	TUESDAY, 21st December, at 4 P.M.
W. Townsend	WERP, VIA STRAITS (Transhipping Cargo for Java, Port), COLOMB and PORT SAID.	
YAMAGUCHI MARU	KOBE and YOKO-HA	THURSDAY, 23rd December, at 4 P.M.
S. Kawamura	SHANGHAI CHEMULPO, SHIMO-	FRIDAY, 24th December, at 4 P.M.
SAGAMI MARU	NONKEI and KOBE	
M. J. Corson	S DNEY and MELBOURNE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE	FRIDAY, 24th December, at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU	LOMBAY, VIA SIN APONE (Transhipping Cargo for Java Port), and COLOMB	TUESDAY, 28th December, at Noon.
E. W. Hawwell	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU	THURSDAY, 30th December, at 4 P.M.
IKUMI MARU		
F. K. Jones		

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at 107, Prince of Wales Street.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1897.

## DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE

patented

"LION BRAND"  
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.  
FEVER, RHEUMATIC and NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

## ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)

SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.  
Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solution possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.

It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

## CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT &amp; BANK CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

## NEW SINGAPORE TOWN HALL.

1. A PREMIUM of £1000 is offered for the Design that may be selected for the Singapore Permanent Memorial of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.  
£100 will be paid to the Designer of the building adjudged by the Court to be the second in merit.

2. The Committee consists of:—  
3 Members appointed by the Governor.  
3 Members appointed by the Municipal Commissioners.  
3 Members appointed by the Subscribers and a Chairman elected by the above.

3. The building must contain the following accommodation:—  
(1) A Town Hall suitable for Public Meetings, Balls, Concerts, &c., about 100 feet by 50 feet, upstairs, with dining or supper room below.  
(2) Theatre to seat about 500.  
4. The Design must be in so as to reach Singapore by 30th April, 1898, and can be forwarded direct to the undersigned or under cover to Major CAMERON, R.E., Colonial Officer, Downing Street, London, S.W.

5. The Town Hall must form part of the same building as the Theatre, but the two should not communicate with each other except by the Vestibule.

6. The building to be provided with sufficient dressing, cloak, and smoking rooms, bars, promenade, &c., and to be surrounded with a Verandah not less than 15 feet in width. The design to provide for the Verandah rails being of iron.

7. Kitchen and accommodation for four servants to be arranged on the roof.  
8. It is proposed to erect the building of grey granite or granite and brick combined.  
9. The design to be used wherever possible in place of wood.

10. No pavement required but the lower floor to be raised at least 5 feet above the ground as the site level.

11. The rainfall in Singapore is very heavy, and inches and more sometimes falling in one day. The roof and gutters should therefore be designed to allow of the rapid escape of a large quantity of water.

12. Tiles are the roofing material of the Straits.

13. The cost of building in Singapore may be taken to be from seven to nine cents of a Straits dollar per cubic foot of whole building.

14. The cost of the building should not exceed £300,000. The estimate of Singapore is a peculiarly favorable one, the average temperature being 80° Fahrenheit. It is therefore essential that the various rooms should be as open as possible to the outer air and that free ventilation from floor to ceiling should be ensured in every part of the building.

15. The site is perfectly flat and of ample size to accommodate a building of any design. A plan of the site can be obtained from the undersigned or from Major CAMERON.

W. E. GREGORY, Hon. Secretary to the Permanent Memorial Committee.

Singapore, 21st November, 1897.

Straits Settlements, 21st November, 1897.

HONGKONG HENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at NOON, in the CITY HALL. The Public are invited to attend.

M. FORBES, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1897.

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## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND SHANGHAI. THE Company's Steamship

"HOIHOW," Captain's mate, will be despatched as above TO-SWATOW, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1897. [1800]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"CROMARTY," to sail on the 8th December, 1897.

S.S. "SIKH," to sail about 15th Dec., 1897.

S.S. "PORT ADELAIDE," about 15th Jan., 1898.

S.S. "ARGYLL," about 15th Feb., 1898.

S.S. "GUY ZEE," about 20th Feb., 1898.

S.S. "LE NOX," about 10th March, 1898.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1897. [1660]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES," Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1897. [1780]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT). THE Steamship

"TOYO MARU," Captain Harashi, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 14th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1897. [1790]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT). THE Steamship

"NANYO MARU," Captain Tomita, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 14th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1897. [1790]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN," Captain Ramsay, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1897. [1786]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"FERNFIELD," Captain W. McFee, will be despatched as above on or about 15th December.

To be followed by the S.S. "VARROWDALE" on or about 15th Jan., 1898.

S.S. "HANSEAT" on or about 31st Jan., 1898.

S.S. "LYDERHORN" on or about 15th Feb., 1898.

S.S. "ORWELL" on or about 28th Feb., 1898.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1897. [1766]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES. THE Company's Steamship

"PECTAN," Captain N. Hock, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1897. [1804]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"PYRRHUS," Captain Bait, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1897. [1788]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 100 At American Ship

Pebody, Master, shortly expected here, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1897. [1625]

CHS. J. GAUFF &amp; CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest prize at every Exhibition, and for Vacheron and Son's CELESTIAL OF AKA GLASSES.

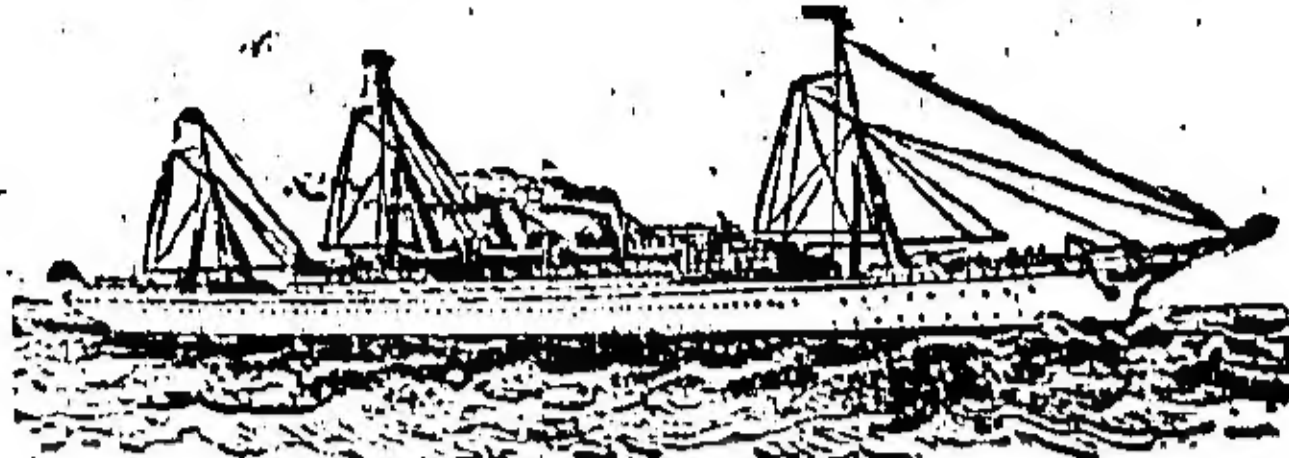
MARINE GLASSES and SPECTACLES.

Nos. 54 &amp; 55, Queen's Road Central. [40]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 22nd December.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. H. Ebyus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th January.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 16th February.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 22 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough passages generally experienced in the latitude further South) and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pudding Street.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Capit. (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 16th Dec., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 6th Jan., at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 15th Jan., at Noon.

Capit. (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Saturday, 15th Jan., at Noon.

Doris (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 3rd Feb., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 28th Dec., 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa), within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1897. [2]

F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S RAHTJENS' GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &amp;c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. &amp; O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &amp;c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1897. [159]

## Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MIRZAPUR,"

Captain T. Wickender, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 16th Dec., at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

All Cargo for France and London will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1897. [15]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Braman | 3,601 | E. Porter | Dec. 21.

Columbia | 2,605 | A. Gow | Jan. 11.

Tacoma | 2,549 | A. Dixon | Feb. 1.

Victoria | 3,157 | J. Paulson, R.N.R. | Feb. 22.

ALSO FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Olympia | 2,608 | Dobson | Dec. 14.

Mogul | 3,654 | W. H. Wright | Jan. 4.

Pellam | 2,338 | A. G. G. | Feb. 8.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1897. [14]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prins Frederik | Tuesday | 4th Jan.

Prinsess | Tuesday | 1st Feb.

Sachsen | Tuesday | 1st March.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th day of January, 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Capt. O. Cappers, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be issued till Noon on SATURDAY, the 10th Jan. Cargo and Specie will be received till 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 3rd Jan., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 3rd Jan. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lises can be waited for aboard.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1